

31 JAN 1969

Dulles Rites Tomorrow

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Services for Allen Dulles, 75, former director of the Central Intelligence Agency who died Wednesday night at Georgetown University Hospital of complications from pneumonia and flu, will be held at 11 a.m. tomorrow at the Georgetown Presbyterian Church, 3115 P-st nw.

Mr. Dulles, brother of the late John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State during the Eisenhower Administration, directed the CIA from 1953 to November, 1961, when he resigned after masterminding the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion in an attempt to overthrow Cuban premier Fidel Castro.

He later served on the Warren Commission that investigated the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and firmly believed the commission's findings.

Mr. Dulles started his career in diplomacy and intelligence around the end of World War I and served at the Versailles peace conference after the war. He was chief of the state department's near eastern affairs division from 1922 to 1926.

He returned to government service as intelligence chief in Switzerland for the Office of Strategic Services during World War II, and succeeded in planting a spy in Hitler's Foreign Ministry. The Allies thus were able to gain information on the German rocket program and other secrets.

He was appointed to a special committee to coordinate military and civilian intelligence in 1948 and served as Deputy CIA director 17 months before he took over.

In his book "The Craft of Intelligence," Mr. Dulles wrote that in one generation the CIA had been able to catch up with other countries' intelligence operations.

One of his most notable successes as CIA chief was when



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his agency acquired the secret speech in 1956 in which former Premier Nikita Khrushchev denounced Joseph Stalin, a turning point in Communist history.

He also headed the U-2 program, which with the exception of the crash of Francis Gary Powers over Russia in May, 1960, was considered one of the plums in American postwar intelligence.

U-2 spy planes flew high over the Soviet Union, photographing Russian military installations.

But it was the Francis Powers incident, just before a planned summit meeting between President Eisenhower and Premier Khrushchev in 1960 in Paris, that undermined the meeting and cooled relations between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.